## Your Baby at 4 Months







Baby's Name	Baby's Age	Today's Date
Milestones matter! How your baby plays, learns, spe development. Check the milestones your baby has r baby's doctor at every well-child visit about the miles	eached by 4 n	nonths. Take this with you and talk with your
What most babies do by this age:		
Social/Emotional Milestones  □ Smiles on his own to get your attention □ Chuckles (not yet a full laugh) when you try to make her laugh □ Looks at you, moves, or makes sounds to get or keep your attention  Language/Communication Milestones	(lea	gnitive Milestones arning, thinking, problem-solving)
	⊔ IT	hungry, opens mouth when she sees breast or bottl ooks at his hands with interest
	MIL	vement/Physical Development estones
<ul> <li>□ Makes sounds like "oooo", "aahh" (cooing)</li> <li>□ Makes sounds back when you talk to him</li> <li>□ Turns head towards the sound of your voice</li> </ul>	□ H h □ H □ U	olds head steady without support when you are olding her olds a toy when you put it in his hand ses her arm to swing at toys rings hands to mouth

## Other important things to share with the doctor...

- What are some things you and your baby do together?
- What are some things your baby likes to do?
- Is there anything your baby does or does not do that concerns you?
- Has your baby lost any skills he/she once had?
- Does your baby have any special healthcare needs or was he/she born prematurely?

**You know your baby best.** Don't wait. If your baby is not meeting one or more milestones, has lost skills he or she once had, or you have other concerns, act early. Talk with your baby's doctor, share your concerns, and ask about developmental screening. If you or the doctor are still concerned:

- 1. Ask for a referral to a specialist who can evaluate your baby more; and
- **2.** Call your state or territory's early intervention program to find out if your baby can get services to help. Learn more and find the number at **cdc.gov/FindEl**.

For more on how to help your baby, visit cdc.gov/Concerned.

If you want to know more, ask your doctor.





Pushes up onto elbows/forearms when on tummy

## Help Your Baby Learn and Grow





As your baby's first teacher, you can help his or her learning and brain development. Try these simple tips and activities in a safe way. Talk with your baby's doctor and teachers if you have questions or for more ideas on how to help your baby's development.

- Respond positively to your baby. Act excited, smile, and talk to him when he makes sounds. This teaches him to take turns "talking" back and forth in conversation.
- Provide safe opportunities for your baby to reach for toys, kick at toys and explore what is around her. For example, put her on a blanket with safe toys.
- Allow your baby to put safe things in his mouth to explore them. This is how babies learn. For example, let him see, hear, and touch things that are not sharp, hot, or small enough to choke on.
- Talk, read, and sing to your baby. This will help her learn to speak and understand words later.
- Limit screen time (TV, phones, tablets, etc.) to video calling with loved ones. Screen time is not recommended for children younger than 2 years of age. Babies learn by talking, playing, and interacting with others.
- Feed only breast milk or formula to your baby. Babies are not ready for other foods, water or other drinks for about the first 6 months of life.
- Give your baby safe toys to play with that are easy to hold, like rattles or cloth books with colorful pictures for her age.
- Let your baby have time to move and interact with people and objects throughout the day. Try not to keep your baby in swings, strollers, or bouncy seats for too long.
- Set steady routines for sleeping and feeding.
- Lay your baby on her back and show her a bright-colored toy. Move the toy slowly from left to right and up and down to see if she watches how the toy moves.
- Sing and talk to your baby as you help her "exercise" (move her body) for a few minutes. Gently bend and move her arms and legs up and down.

To see more tips and activities download CDC's Milestone Tracker app.

This milestone checklist is not a substitute for a standardized, validated developmental screening tool. These developmental milestones show what most children (75% or more) can do by each age. Subject matter experts selected these milestones based on available data and expert consensus.

If you want to know more, ask your doctor.



